

## **AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 17 as follows:**

Having generated an appropriate window function at STEP 110 for at least a portion of the received signal then, at STEP 115, the window function is aligned with and applied to the received signal, essentially by multiplication of signal by the window function. In the case of the example signal shown in FIG. 2, the result of applying a sinusoidal window function 302, shown as a dotted line, to that signal is shown in FIG. 3. Referring to FIG. 3, it can be seen that the received signal has taken on a sinusoidal amplitude weighting in which the region of signal having the interference burst 200 has been reduced in amplitude, locally to zero at the centre point of the burst 300. This process is mathematically equivalent to the application of suppressed carrier double sideband amplitude modulation to the signal, and is responsible for the peak splitting effect in the spectra of signals to which such windowing has been applied.